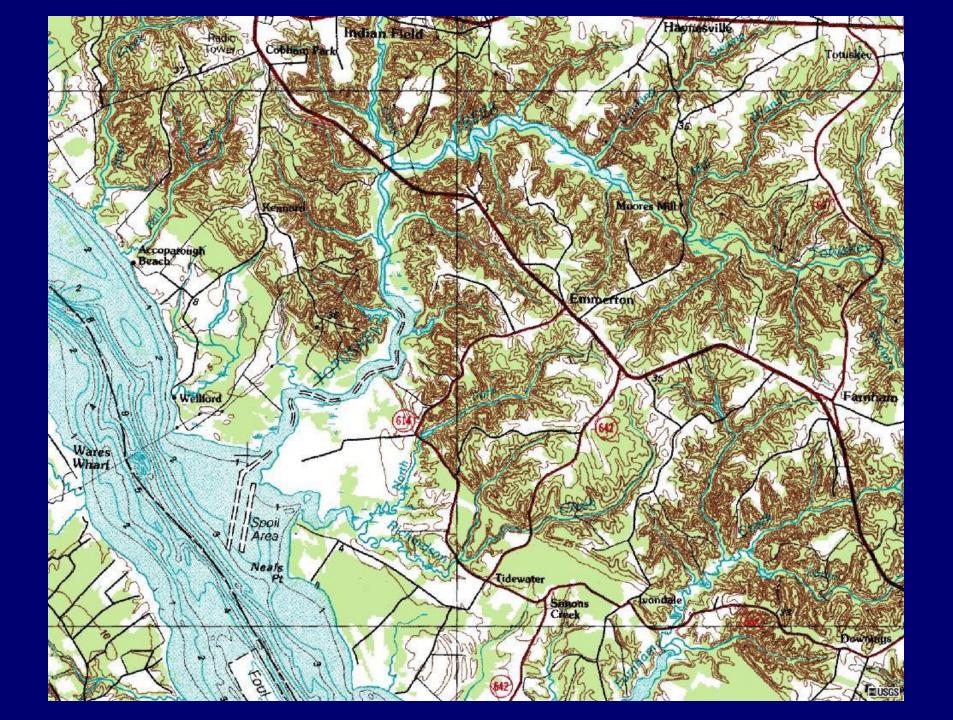
Totuskey and Richardson Creeks





What is a TMDL?

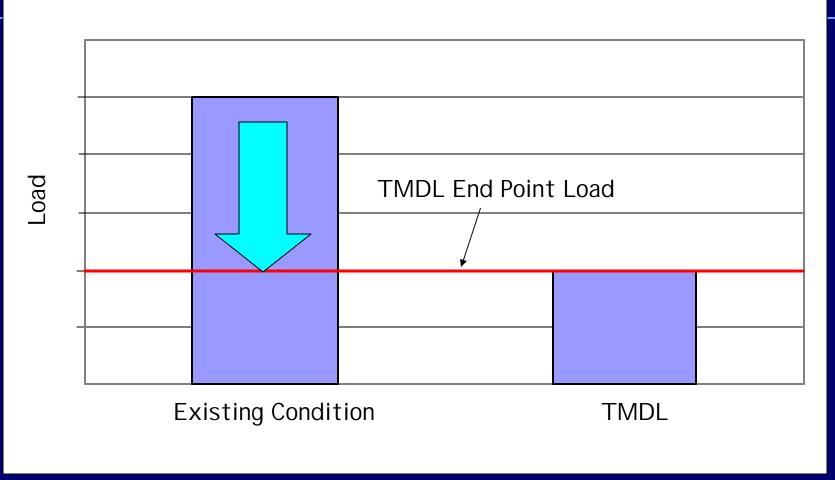
TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load =
maximum amount of a pollutant that a
waterbody can contain without violating
water quality standards (WQS)



WQS = numeric or narrative limits on pollutants that ensure the protection of human health and of aquatic life



An Example TMDL



Reducing existing bacteria load to the TMDL end point load is expected to restore water quality.

Why are TMDL studies necessary?

- TMDLs must be developed for water bodies that do not meet water quality standards (impaired waters).
- Impaired waters occur throughout Virginia in lakes, streams, and tidal waters.
- In Virginia, TMDLs for 210± impaired waters must be developed by 2010.
 - Of these, 25± are shellfish TMDLs under a consent order.
 - ± 1700 TMDLs to be completed by 2022 (as of 2008 DEQ
 Integrated Assessment Report)

What information is used to develop a TMDL?

- VDH Sanitary Shoreline Survey
- VDH Bacteria monitoring data
- Population estimates for humans, pets, wildlife, livestock (Census, VIMS, DCR, DGIF, & the public)
- Affected waters volume
- Bacterial Source Tracking Data (BST)
- Land Use, Climate, Tide, etc.
- DEQ permit data
- DEQ spill response and remediation data

Virginia's TMDL Development Process

- ☑ Public notice for TMDL development
- ☑ TMDL study
- Public notice for Draft TMDL
- □ Final TMDL report
- EPA approval
- Implementation process
- ==> **Many opportunities for public input and participation! **





People involved in the Process:

- Virginia Department of Health Division of Shellfish Sanitation
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- Other State Agencies, Local
 Governments and Planning Districts
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other appropriate federal agencies
- Citizens groups, educational institutions environmental groups, & local business
- □ YOU!











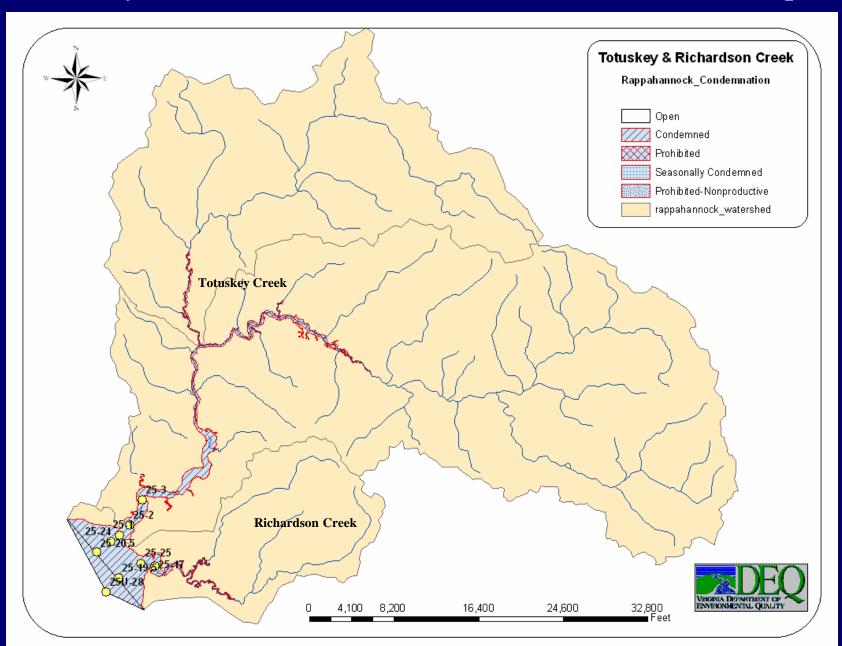


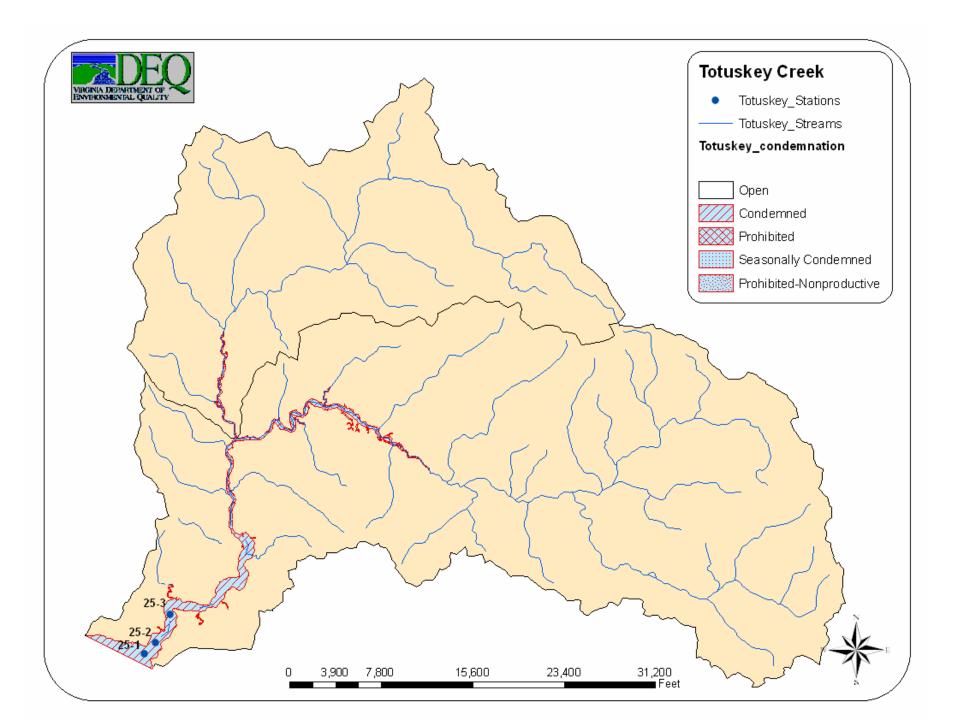
Why is a TMDL needed for the Totuskey Creek and Richardson Creek Watersheds?

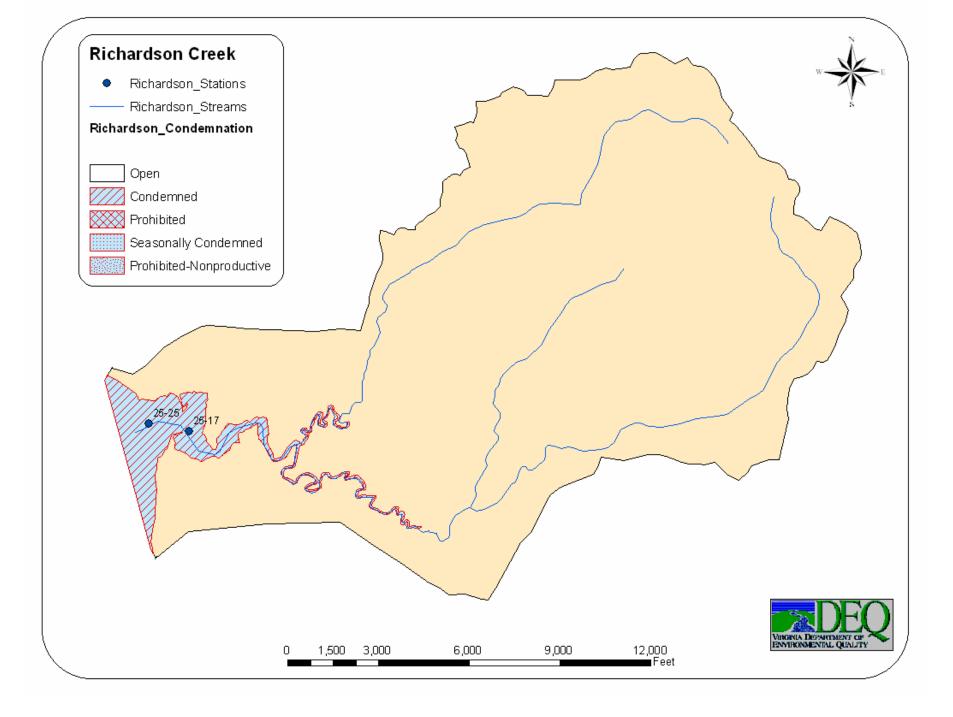
- VDH Division of Shellfish Sanitation (DSS) monitors fecal coliform levels in shellfish waters
- Applicable water quality standards
 - □ 30-month geometric mean not exceeding 14 MPN/100 mL
 - and a 90th percentile not exceeding 49 MPN/100 mL
- The portions of Totuskey Creek and Richardson Creek that currently fail these standards are:



Totuskey Creek and Richardson Creek Condemnation Map







Water Quality Data Summary for Totuskey Creek and Richardson Creek

90th Percentile represents the more stringent reduction

Creek Name	Station	Total Observations (1/month)	Geometric Mean Station Violates Geometric Standard: 14 MPN		90 th Percentile	Station Violates 90 th Percentile Standard:49 MPN
Totuskey Creek	25-1	260	10.63	No	88.60	Yes
	25-2	262	14.26	Yes	153.70	Yes
	25-3	262	23.94	Yes	324.26	Yes
	25-20_5	31	4.79	No	23.31	No

10.90

20.68

5.58

9.98

No

Yes

No

No

67.82

172.12

34.44

91.99

Yes

Yes

No

Yes



25-24

25-17

25-19_5

25-25

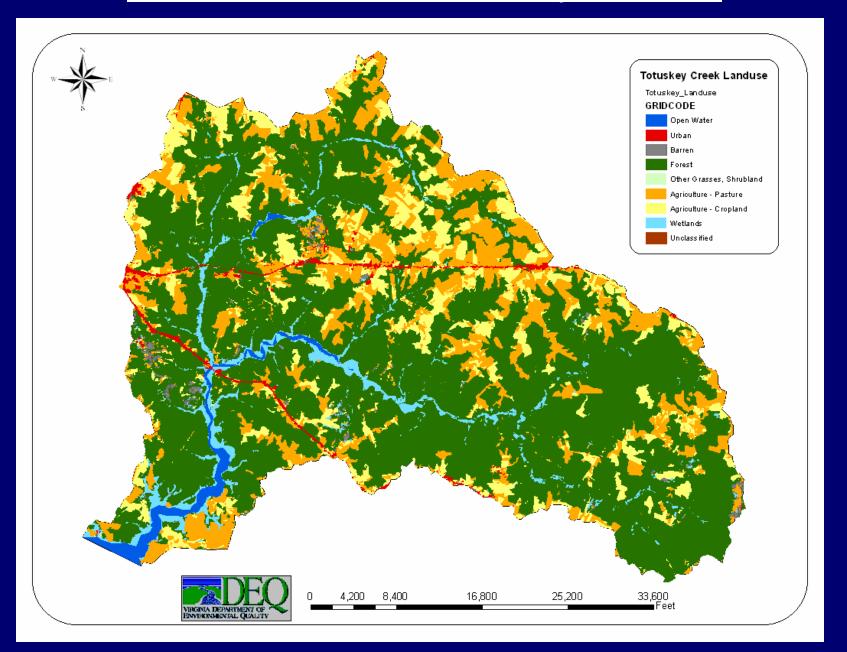
261

247

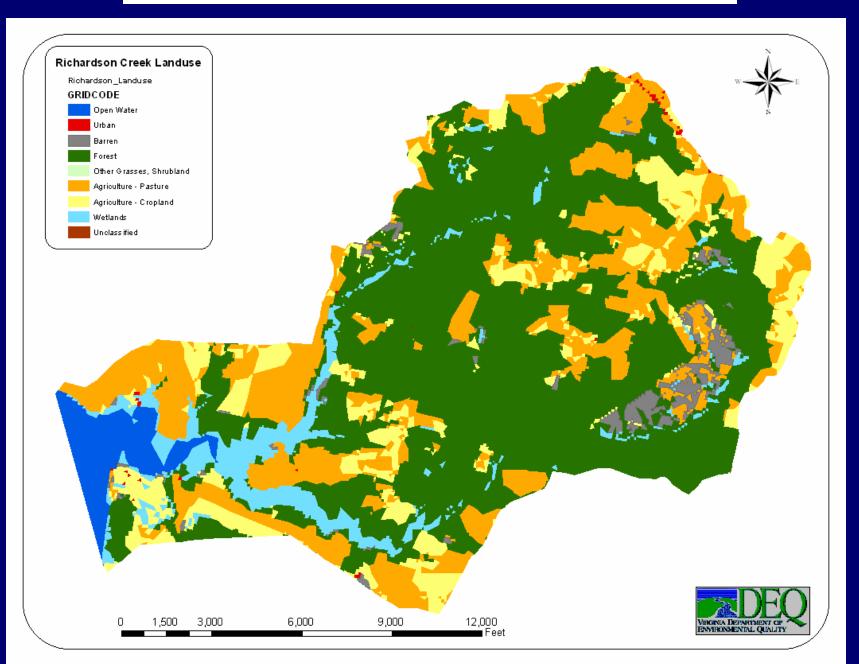
31

260

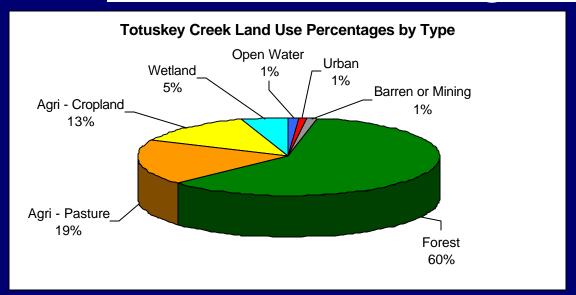
Land Use in Totuskey Creek

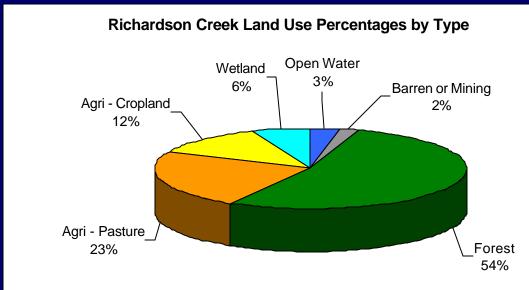


Land Use in Richardson Creek



Land Use Percentages by Watershed





Tidal Volumetric Model + BST TMDL Approach

- Calculate volume of impaired water
- □ Calculate the acceptable loading;
 Water Quality Standard (WQS) x Volume
- Calculate actual loading;

Critical fecal count x Volume

Source determination;

Fecal samples collected for BST are subjected to Antibiotic Resistance Analysis (ARA) and compared with known fecal samples





Use of Bacterial Source Tracking in TMDLs

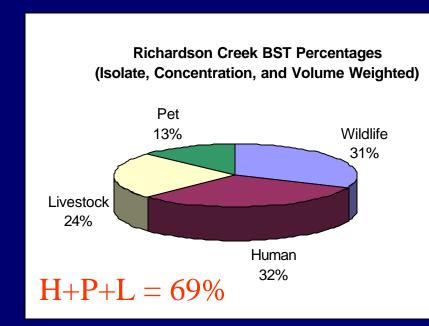
- VDH-DSS monitoring data is used to calculate critical fecal count
- Supplementary BST samples at selected stations are used to help identify bacteria sources
- Antibiotic Resistance Analysis BST method for source load allocation into 4 categories:

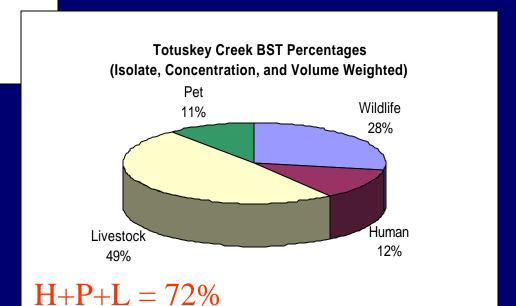


- 1. Human
- 2. Pets
- 3. Livestock
- 4. Wildlife



Weighted Totuskey and Richardson Creeks BST Sources







Population Estimates

Fecal Coliform Sources	Totuskey Creek & Richardson Creek				
Treatment facilities (human)	3				
Septic (human)	3				
Cattle	309				
Dogs	40				
Horses	13				
Donkey	2				
Goats	28				
Chicken	20				
Sheep	2				
Goose	1				
Peacock	1				
llama	1				

Livestock and Wildlife Population Estimates for Collective Watersheds

From calculations based on land area per species – data from DGIF

	Cattle	Chickens	Horses	Dogs	Deer	Raccoons	Ducks	Geese
Totuskey Creek	454	4	8	628	1198	1888	791	589
Richardson Creek	59	0	1	85	174	262	291	217
Total for Collective Watershed	513	4	9	713	1372	2150	1082	806

Next Steps...

30 Day Public Comment Period

Ends June 5, 2009

***Comments must include the name, address, and telephone number of the commenter.
All comments will receive a written response and will be incorporated into the final report that will be sent to EPA.***



- Final Public Meetings
- Final 30 Day Public Comment Period
- Report Submitted to EPA for approval
- Implementation Planning





Questions?? Comments??

Please send written comments or questions to:

DEQ - Piedmont Regional Office

Attn: Margaret Smigo

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Glen Allen, VA 23060

Email: mjsmigo@deq.virginia.gov

Presentation is available at:

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/tmdl/mtgppt.html

